



## **H.Con.Res. 152 – Relating to the 40th anniversary of the reunification of the City of Jerusalem**

### **Floor Situation**

H.Con.Res. 152 is being considered on the floor under suspension of the rules and will require a two-thirds majority vote for passage. This legislation was introduced by Representative Tom Lantos (D-CA) on May 22, 2007. The Committee on Foreign Affairs agreed to seek consideration of this bill under suspension of the rules, by unanimous consent, on May 23, 2007.

H.Con.Res. 152 is expected to be considered on the floor on June 5, 2007.

### **Summary**

H.Con.Res. 152 resolves, with the Senate concurring, that the House of Representatives:

- Congratulates the citizens of Israel on the 40th anniversary of the Six Day War in which Israel defeated enemies aiming to destroy the Jewish State;
- Congratulates the residents of Jerusalem and the people of Israel on the 40th anniversary of the reunification of that historic city;
- Commends those former combatant states of the Six Day War, Egypt and Jordan, who in subsequent years had the wisdom and courage to embrace a vision of peace and coexistence with Israel;
- Commends Israel for its administration of the undivided city of Jerusalem for the past 40 years, during which Israel has respected the rights of all religious groups;
- Reiterates its commitment to the provisions of the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995 and calls upon the President and all United States officials to abide by its provisions; and,
- Urges the Palestinians and Arab countries to join with Israel in peace negotiations to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict, including realization of the vision of two democratic states, Israel and Palestine, living side-by-side in peace and security.

**Background**

June 2007 marks the 40th anniversary of the Six Day War and the reunification of the city of Jerusalem.

In the weeks leading up to the Six Day War, Israel's neighbors called for and implemented a blockade of Israel's outlet to the Red Sea, ordered United Nations peace-keeping forces out of the Sinai desert, massed their forces in the Sinai and in the Golan Heights, and publicly threatened to destroy Israel.

In six days of war, Israel defeated those forces seeking its destruction and reunited the city of Jerusalem, which had been artificially divided for 19 years.

From 1948 to 1967, Jerusalem was a divided city and Israeli citizens of all faiths, as well as Jews of all nationalities, were denied access to holy sites in eastern Jerusalem, including the Old City, in which the Western Wall and the Church of the Holy Sepulchre are located. The Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-45) states as a matter of United States policy that Jerusalem should remain the undivided capital of Israel.

**Cost**

The Congressional Budget Office has not scored this legislation.

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